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REMARKS ON *UROSALPINX PERRUGATUS* Conr.

BY FRANK C. BAKER.

This mollusk was described by Conrad in the American Journal of Science, New Series, vol. II, 1846, p. 397, as follows: "*Fusus perrugatus* Conrad. Manatee River. Fusiform, with remote longitudinal ribs, and large prominent revolving lines alternating with a fine line; whorls longitudinally rugose, upper half flat and oblique; aperture rather more than half the length of the shell, purple within; labrum striate; color of the exterior cinereous. Proportionally wider than *F. cinereus*, with fewer and larger ribs and lines."



The only references I have been able to find, which have been made to this shell since the foregoing description, are those by Dr. W. H. Dall in Bulletin No. 37 of the United States National Museum, p. 120, and in the Blake Gasteropoda Report<sup>1</sup> p. 214, in which he says: "There are three American species known to belong to it; (*Urosalpinx*) *N. cinereus* Say, ranging from Massachusetts to Florida; *N. tampaensis* Conrad, known only from the west coast of Florida . . . . . lastly *N. perrugatus* Conrad."

Among a number of specimens of *cinereus* in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia I found several trays of *perrugatus*, and as no really good description, and no figure has been published of this species, I take this opportunity of redescribing and figuring the same.

***Urosalpinx perrugatus* Conrad.**

Shell fusiform, solid, cinereous, under the lens showing a scabrous texture; whorls six, subcarinated, longitudinally plicate, the folds eight in number on the last whorl, large, rounded; there are eighteen strong, spiral liræ, with fine intervening threads; aperture ovate, rather more than half the length of the entire shell; outer lip rounded,

<sup>1</sup> Bulletin Museum of Comparative Zoology of Harvard College, vol. XVIII, pt. 2.

edge scalloped by the spiral liræ ; inner lip arcuate, smooth ; canal longish, open, reflexed ; umbilicus none, but there is a furrow in its place, bounded by a fasciole ; aperture purple within ; apex knob-shaped, smooth.

Alt. 32, diam. 15 mm. Aperture (including canal) alt. 6, diam. 6 mm.

It is separated from *cinereus* by its greater proportional width, its stronger ribs and spiral liræ and more scabrous texture. It is at once separated from *tampaensis* by its sculpture ; that of *tampaensis* being latticed by the intersection of the longitudinal and spiral lines ; there are other differences which will at once separate it from that species.

Mr. Tryon, in his excellent Manual of Conchology, seems to have overlooked this species as it is not given in either text or index.

Specimens have been collected at Cedar Keys, Florida, by Mr. H. Hemphill, and I understand from collectors that it has been found elsewhere on the west coast.